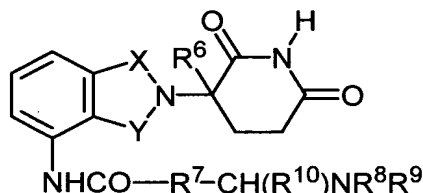


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-22 (canceled)

23. (new) A method of treating macular degeneration, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said immunomodulatory compound is of the formula:



in which:

one of X and Y is C=O and the other of X and Y is C=O or CH₂;

R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, benzyl, chloro, or fluoro;

R⁷ is m-phenylene, p-phenylene or -(C_nH_{2n})- in which n has a value of 0 to 4;

each of R⁸ and R⁹ taken independently of the other is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or R⁸ and R⁹ taken together are tetramethylene, pentamethylene, hexamethylene, or -CH₂CH₂X¹CH₂CH₂- in which X¹ is -O-, -S- or -NH-; and

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or phenyl.

24. (new) A method of treating macular degeneration, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said immunomodulatory compound is [2-(2,6-dioxo-piperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-4-ylmethyl]-amide; (2-(2,6-dioxo-piperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-4-ylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester; 4-(aminomethyl)-2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-isoindoline-1,3-dione; *N*-(2-(2,6-dioxo-piperidin-3-yl)-1,3-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-4-ylmethyl)-acetamide; *N*-{(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)methyl}cyclopropyl-carboxamide; 2-chloro-*N*-{(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)methyl}acetamide; *N*-(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisoindolin-4-yl)-3-pyridylcarboxamide; 3-{1-oxo-4-(benzylamino)isoindolin-2-yl}piperidine-2,6-dione; 2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-4-(benzylamino)isoindoline-1,3-dione; *N*-{(2-

(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)methyl}propanamide; *N*-{(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)methyl}-3-pyridylcarboxamide; *N*-{(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)methyl}heptanamide; *N*-{(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)methyl}-2-furylcarboxamide; {*N*-(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)carbamoyl}methyl acetate; *N*-(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)pentanamide; *N*-(2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl)-2-thienylcarboxamide; *N*-{[2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl] methyl}(butylamino)carboxamide; *N*-{[2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl] methyl}(octylamino)carboxamide; or *N*-{[2-(2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl))-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl] methyl}(benzylamino)carboxamide.

25 (new) A method of treating macular degeneration, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione.

26. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is an unsolvated crystalline.

27. (new) The method of claim 26 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising significant peaks at approximately 8, 14.5, 16, 17.5, 20.5, 24 and 26 degrees 2 θ .

28. (new) The method of claim 27 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 270 °C.

29. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is a hemihydrated crystalline.

30. (new) The method of claim 29 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 16, 18, 22 and 27 degrees 2 θ .

31. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 268 °C.

32. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is a hemisolvated crystalline.

33. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 15.5 and 25 degrees 2 θ .

34. (new) The method of claim 33 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 269 °C.

35. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is a solvated crystalline.

36. (new) The method of claim 35 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 27 and 28 degrees 2 θ .

37. (new) The method of claim 36 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 270 °C.

38. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is a dihydrated crystalline.

39. (new) The method of claim 38 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 20, 24.5 and 29 degrees 2 θ .

40. (new) The method of claim 39 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 269 °C.

41. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is an unsolvated crystalline.

42. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 19, 19.5 and 25 degrees 2θ.

43. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 269 °C.

44. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 21, 23 and 24.5 degrees 2θ.

45. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 267 °C.

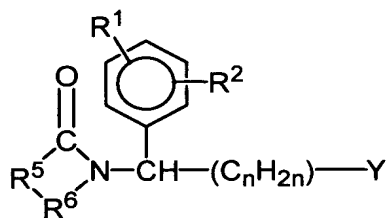
46. (new) The method of claim 25 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione is a partially hydrated crystalline.

47. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern comprising peaks at approximately 15, 26 and 31 degrees 2θ.

48. (new) The method of claim 47 wherein the polymorphic form of 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3 dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidene-2,6-dione has a differential scanning calorimetry melting temperature maximum of about 269 °C.

induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

35. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

(1) one of R¹ and R² is R³-X- and the other is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halo, or R³-X-;

R³ is monocycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, or benzocycloalkyl of up to 18 carbon atoms;

X is a carbon-carbon bond, -CH₂-, or -O-;

R⁵ is (i) o-phenylene, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, or carbamoyl, unsubstituted or substituted with lower alkyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkylamino, lower acylamino, or lower alkoxy; (ii) a vicinally divalent residue of pyridine, pyrrolidine, imidazole, naphthalene, or thiophene, wherein the divalent bonds are on vicinal ring carbon atoms; (iii) a vicinally divalent cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl of 4-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, or phenyl; (iv) vinylene di-substituted with lower alkyl; or (v) ethylene, unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted with lower alkyl;

R⁶ is -CO-, -CH₂-, or -CH₂CO-;

Y is -COZ, -C≡N, -OR⁸, lower alkyl, or aryl;

Z is -NH₂, -OH, -NHR, -R⁹, or -OR⁹

R⁸ is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R^9 is lower alkyl or benzyl; and,

n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3, or

(2) one of R^1 and R^2 is R^3 -X- and the other is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halo, or R^3 -X-;

R^3 is monocycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, polycycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or benzocyclic alkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms;

X is $-CH_2-$, or $-O-$;

R^5 is (i) the vicinally divalent residue of pyridine, pyrrolidine, imidazole, naphthalene, or thiophene, wherein the two bonds of the divalent residue are on vicinal ring carbon atoms;

(ii) a vicinally divalent cycloalkyl of 4-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or phenyl;

(iii) di-substituted vinylene, substituted with nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo;

(iv) ethylene, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 2 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo;

R^6 is $-CO-$, $-CH_2-$, or $-CH_2CO-$;

Y is $-COX$, $-C\equiv N$, $-OR^8$, alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or aryl;

X is $-NH_2$, $-OH$, $-NHR$, $-R^9$, $-OR^9$, or alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

R^8 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R^9 is alkyl or benzyl; and,

n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3, or

(3) one of R^1 and R^2 is R^3 -X- and the other is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halo, HF_2CO , F_3CO , or R^3 -X-;

R³ is monocycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, benzocyclo alkyl of up to 18 carbon atoms, tetrahydropyran, or tetrahydrofuran;

X is a carbon-carbon bond, -CH₂-, -O-, or -N=;

R⁵ is (i) o-phenylene, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, or carbamoyl, unsubstituted or substituted with lower alkyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkylamino, lower acylamino, or lower alkoxy; (ii) a vicinally divalent residue of pyridine, pyrrolidine, imidazole, naphthalene, or thiophene, wherein the divalent bonds are on vicinal ring carbon atoms; (iii) a vicinally divalent cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl of 4-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbo(lower)alkoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, or phenyl; (iv) vinylene di-substituted with lower alkyl; or (v) ethylene, unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted with lower alkyl;

R⁶ is -CO-, -CH₂-, or -CH₂CO-;

Y is -COX, -C≡N, -OR⁸, alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or aryl;

X is -NH₂, -OH, -NHR, -R⁹, -OR⁹, or alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

R⁸ is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

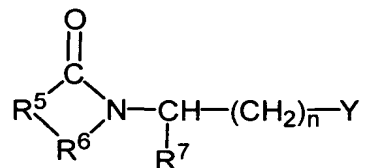
R⁹ is alkyl or benzyl; and,

n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive,

hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

36. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

Y is $-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ or $\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{CH}_3$;

m is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

R⁵ is (i) o-phenylene, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 3 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo; (ii) the divalent residue of pyridine, pyrrolidine, imidazole, naphthalene, or thiophene, wherein the divalent bonds are on vicinal ring carbon atoms; (iii) a divalent cycloalkyl of 4-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl or halo; (iv) di-substituted vinylene, substituted with nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo; or (v) ethylene, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 2 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo;

R⁶ is -CO-, -CH₂-, -CH₂CO-, or -SO₂-;

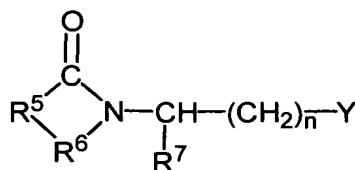
R⁷ is (i) straight or branched alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; (ii) cyclic or bicyclic alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; (iii) pyridyl; (iv) phenyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, straight, branched, cyclic, or bicyclic alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, straight, branched, cyclic, or bicyclic alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CH₂R where R is a cyclic or bicyclic alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo; (v) benzyl substituted with one to three substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo; (vi) naphthyl; or (vii) benzyloxy; and

n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescetable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-

induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

37. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

R⁵ is (i) the divalent residue of pyridine, pyrrolidine, imidazole, naphthalene, or thiophene, wherein the divalent bonds are on vicinal ring carbon atoms; (ii) a divalent cycloalkyl of 4-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl or halo; (iii) di-substituted vinylene, substituted with nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo; or (iv) ethylene, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 2 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with and alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo;

R⁶ is -CO-, -CH₂-, -CH₂CO-, or -SO₂-;

R⁷ is (i) cyclic or bicyclic alkyl of 4 to 12 carbon atoms; (ii) pyridyl; (iii) phenyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, straight, branched, cyclic, or bicyclic alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, straight, branched, cyclic, or bicyclic alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CH₂R

where R is a cyclic or bicyclic alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo; (iv) benzyl substituted with one to three substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxymethyl, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo; (v) naphthyl; or (vi) benzyloxy; and

Y is COX, $-C\equiv N$, OR^8 , alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or aryl;

X is $-NH_2$, $-OH$, $-NHR$, $-R^9$, $-OR^9$, or alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

R^8 is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

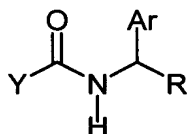
R^9 is alkyl or benzyl; and

n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea,

phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

38. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

Ar is (i) straight, branched, or cyclic, unsubstituted alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; (ii) straight, branched, or cyclic, substituted alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; (iii) phenyl; (iv) phenyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo; (v) heterocycle; or (vi) heterocycle substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo;

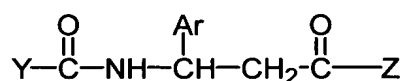
R is -H, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CH₂OH, CH₂CH₂OH, or CH₂COZ where Z is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, benzyloxy, or NHR¹ where R¹ is H or alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

Y is i) a phenyl or heterocyclic ring, unsubstituted or substituted one or more substituents each selected independently one from the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxyl, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo or ii) naphthyl,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer,

Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

39. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

Ar is 3,4-disubstituted phenyl where each substituent is selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and halo;

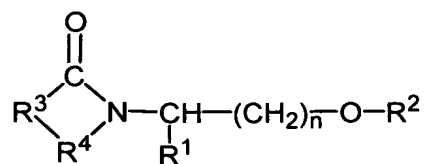
Z is alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, benzyloxy, amino, or alkylamino of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

Y is (i) a phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected, independently one from the other, from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and halo, or (ii) naphthyl.

40. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is N-benzoyl-3-amino-3-(3',4'-dimethoxyphenyl)-propanamide.

41. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine

inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

R^1 is (i) straight, branched, or cyclic, unsubstituted alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; (ii) straight, branched, or cyclic, substituted alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms; (iii) phenyl; or (iv) phenyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, acylamino, alkylamino, di(alkyl) amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, bicycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, bicycloalkoxy of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, and halo;

R^2 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, benzyl, pyridylmethyl, or alkoxymethyl;

R^3 is (i) ethylene, (ii) vinylene, (iii) a branched alkylene of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, (iv) a branched alkenylene of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, (v) cycloalkylene of 4 to 9 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino substituted with acyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and halo, (vi) cycloalkenylene of 4 to 9 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino substituted with acyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and halo, (vii) o-phenylene unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, amino substituted with acyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, and halo, (viii) naphthyl, or (ix) pyridyl;

R^4 is -CX-, -CH₂- or -CH₂CX-;

X is O or S; and

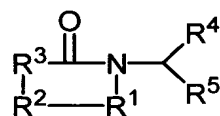
n is 0, 1, 2, or 3,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular

histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

42. (new) The method of claim 41, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is 3-phthalimido-3-(3',4'-dimethoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol).

43. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

R¹ is -CH₂-, -CH₂CO-, or -CO-;

R² and R³ taken together are (i) ethylene unsubstituted or substituted with alkyl of 1-10 carbon atoms or phenyl, (ii) vinylene substituted with two substituents each selected, independently of the other, from the group consisting of alkyl of 1-10 carbon atoms and phenyl, or (iii) a divalent cycloalkyl of 5-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl unsubstituted or substituted with alkyl of 1-3 carbon atoms, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, norbornyl, phenyl or halo;

R⁴ is (i) straight or branched unsubstituted alkyl of 4 to 8 carbon atoms, (ii) cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl of 5-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, branched, straight or cyclic alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl or halo, (iii) phenyl substituted

with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy or bicycloalkoxy of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl or halo, (iv) pyridine or pyrrolidine, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl or halo; and,

R^5 is $-COX$, $-CN$, $-CH_2COX$, alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, aryl, $-CH_2OR$, $-CH_2$ aryl, or $-CH_2OH$,

where X is NH_2 , OH , NHR , or OR^6 ,

where R is lower alkyl; and

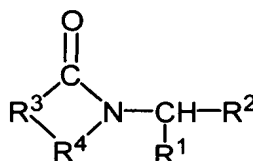
where R^6 is alkyl or benzyl,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma,

medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

44. (new) The method of claim 43, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is methyl 3-(3',4',5'6'-petrahydrophthalimdo)-3-(3'',4''-dimethoxyphenyl)propionate).

45. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

R¹ is (i) straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, (ii) phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl,

carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, straight or branched alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo, (iii) benzyl or benzyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo, or (iv) -Y-Ph where Y is a straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms and Ph is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently of the other from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or halo;

R^2 is -H, a branched or unbranched alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl, pyridyl, heterocycle, $-CH_2$ -aryl, or $-CH_2$ -heterocycle;

R^3 is i) ethylene, ii) vinylene, iii) a branched alkylene of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, iv) a branched alkenylene of 3 to 10 carbon atoms, v) cycloalkylene of 4 to 9 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 2 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo, vi) cycloalkenylene of 4 to 9 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 2 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo, or vii) o-phenylene unsubstituted or substituted with 1 to 2 substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or halo; and,

R^4 is -CX, or $-CH_2$ -;

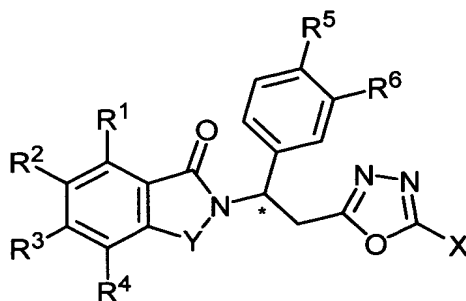
X is O or S,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma,

karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

46. (new) The method of claim 45, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is 2-phthalimido-3-(3',4'-dimethoxyphenyl) propane.

47. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

the carbon atom designated* constitutes a center of chirality;

Y is C=O, CH₂, SO₂ or CH₂C=O;

X is hydrogen, or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

each of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴, independently of the others, is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, acetyl, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, -CH₂NR⁸R⁹, -(CH₂)₂NR⁸R⁹, or -NR⁸R⁹ or

any two of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ on adjacent carbon atoms, together with the depicted benzene ring are naphthylidene, quinoline, quinoxaline, benzimidazole, benzodioxole or 2-hydroxybenzimidazole;

each of R⁵ and R⁶, independently of the other, is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cyano, benzocycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, bicycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, tricycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, or cycloalkylalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms;

each of R⁸ and R⁹, taken independently of the other is hydrogen, straight or branched alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyridylmethyl, or one of R⁸ and R⁹ is hydrogen and the other is -COR¹⁰, or -SO₂R¹⁰, or R⁸ and R⁹ taken together are tetramethylene, pentamethylene, hexamethylene, -CH=NCH=CH-, or -CH₂CH₂X¹CH₂CH₂- in which X¹ is -O-, -S-, or -NH-

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl of up to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, pyridyl, benzyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyridylmethyl, NR¹¹R¹², CH₂R¹⁴R¹⁵, or NR¹¹R¹²

wherein R¹⁴ and R¹⁵, independently of each other, are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or propyl, and

wherein R¹¹ and R¹², independently of each other, are hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, or benzyl,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment,

hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

48. (new) The method of claim 47, wherein:

the carbon atom designated* constitutes a center of chirality;

Y is C=O, CH₂, SO₂ or CH₂C=O;

X is hydrogen, or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

(i) each of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴, independently of the others, is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, acetyl, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, -CH₂NR⁸R⁹, -(CH₂)₂NR⁸R⁹, or -NR⁸R⁹ or

(ii) any two of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ on adjacent carbon atoms, together with the depicted benzene ring to which they are bound are naphthylidene, quinoline, quinoxaline, benzimidazole, benzodioxole or 2-hydroxybenzimidazole;

each of R⁵ and R⁶, independently of the other, is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cyano, benzocycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, bicycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, tricycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, or cycloalkylalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms;

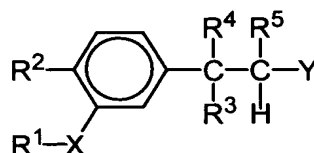
(i) each of R⁸ and R⁹, independently of the other, is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyridylmethyl, or

(ii) one of R⁸ and R⁹ is hydrogen and the other is -COR¹⁰, or -SO₂R¹⁰, in which R¹⁰ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl of up to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, pyridyl, benzyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyridylmethyl, NR¹¹R¹², or CH₂NR¹⁴R¹⁵, wherein R¹¹ and R¹², independently of each other, are hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenyl, or benzyl and R¹⁴ and R¹⁵, independently of each other, are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or propyl; or

(iii) R⁸ and R⁹ taken together are tetramethylene, pentamethylene, hexamethylene, -CH=NCH=CH-, or -CH₂CH₂X¹CH₂CH₂- in which X¹ is -O-, -S-, or -NH-.

49. (new) The method of claim 47, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is 2-[1-(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-yl)ethyl]-5-methylisoindoline-1,3-dione.

50. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

(a) X is -O- or -(C_nH_{2n})- in which n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R¹ is alkyl of one to 10 carbon atoms, monocycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, polycycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or benzocyclic alkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or

(b) X is -CH= and R¹ is alkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms, monocycloalkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms, or bicycloalkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms;

R² is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkylidenemethyl, lower alkoxy, or halo;

R³ is (i) phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl substituted with alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, alkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of up to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of up to 10 carbon atoms, alkylidenemethyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkylidenemethyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl, or methylenedioxy; (ii) pyridine, substituted pyridine, pyrrolidine, imidazole, naphthalene, or thiophene; (iii) cycloalkyl of 4-10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, phenyl;

each of R⁴ and R⁵ taken individually is hydrogen or R⁴ and R⁵ taken together are a carbon-carbon bond;

Y is -COZ, -C≡N, or lower alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

Z is -OH, -NR⁶R⁶, -R⁷, or -OR⁷; R⁶ is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and R⁷ is alkyl or benzyl,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment,

hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

51. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein:

(a) X is -O- or -(C_nH_{2n})- in which n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R¹ is alkyl of one to 10 carbon atoms, monocycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, polycycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or benzocyclic alkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or

(b) X is -CH= and R¹ is alkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms, monocycloalkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms, or bicycloalkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms;

R² is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkylidenemethyl, lower alkoxy, or halo;

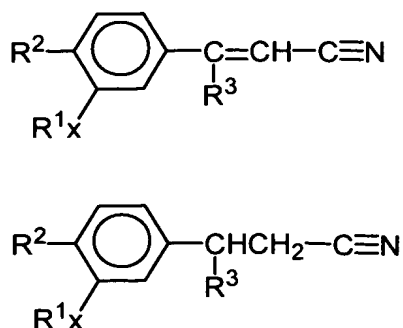
R³ is pyrrolidine, imidazole or thiophene unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or phenyl;

each of R⁴ and R⁵ taken individually is hydrogen or R⁴ and R⁵ taken together are a carbon-carbon bond;

Y is -COZ, -C≡N, or lower alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

Z is -OH, -NR⁶R⁶, -R⁷, or -OR⁷; R⁶ is hydrogen or lower alkyl; and R⁷ is alkyl or benzyl.

52. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

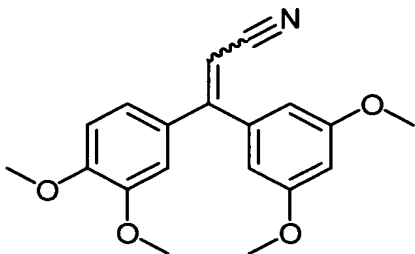
(a) X is -O- or -(C_nH_{2n})- in which n has a value of 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R¹ is alkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, monocycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, polycycloalkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or benzocyclic alkyl of up to 10 carbon atoms, or

(b) X is -CH=, and R¹ is alkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms or monocycloalkylidene of up to 10 carbon atoms;

R² is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, or halo; and

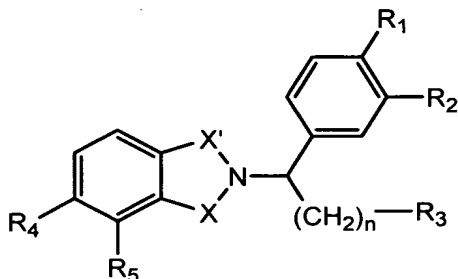
R³ is (i) phenyl or naphthyl, unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents each selected independently from nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, or carbamoyl substituted with alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, amino substituted with an alkyl of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, alkoxy or cycloalkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; or (ii) cycloalkyl of 4 to 10 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each selected independently from the group consisting of nitro, cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxo, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, substituted amino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or phenyl.

53. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



54. (new) The method of claim 50, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is 3,3-bis-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) acrylonitrile.

55. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

one of X and X' is =C=O or =SO₂, and the other of X and X' is =C=O, =CH₂, =SO₂ or =CH₂C=O;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

R₁ and R₂ are each independently (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, cyano, (C₃-C₁₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₁₈)cycloalkoxy or (C₃-C₁₈)cycloalkyl-methoxy;

R₃ is SO₂-Y, COZ, CN or (C₁-C₆)hydroxyalkyl, wherein:

Y is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl or phenyl;

Z is -NR₆R₇, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl or phenyl;

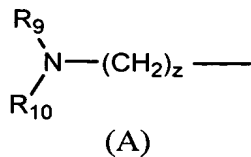
R₆ is H, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃-C₁₈)cycloalkyl, (C₂-C₅)alkanoyl, benzyl or phenyl, each of which can be optionally substituted with halo, amino or (C₁-C₄)alkyl-amino;

R₇ is H or (C₁-C₄)alkyl;

R₄ and R₅ are taken together to provide -NH-CH₂-R₈-, NH-CO-R₈-, or -N=CH-R₈-, wherein:

R₈ is CH₂, O, NH, CH=CH, CH=N, or N=CH; or

one of R₄ and R₅ is H, and the other of R₄ and R₅ is imidazolyl, pyrrolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, or a structure of formula (A),



wherein:

z is 0 or 1;

R₉ is: H; (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃-C₁₈)cycloalkyl, (C₂-C₅)alkanoyl, or (C₄-C₆)cycloalkanoyl, optionally substituted with halo, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkyl-amino, or (C₁-C₄)dialkyl-amino; phenyl; benzyl; benzoyl; (C₂-C₅)alkoxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₅)alkoxyalkylcarbonyl; N-morpholinocarbonyl; carbamoyl; N-substituted carbamoyl substituted with (C₁-C₄)alkyl; or methylsulfonyl; and

R₁₀ is H, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, methylsulfonyl, or (C₃-C₅)alkoxyalkylcarbonyl; or

R₉ and R₁₀ are taken together to provide -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, or (C₁-C₂)alkylidene, optionally substituted with amino, (C₁-C₄)alkyl-amino, or (C₁-C₄)dialkyl-amino; or

R₄ and R₅ are both structures of formula (A),

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative

vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

56. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein z is not 0 when (i) R^3 is $-SO_2-Y$, $-COZ$, or $-CN$ and (ii) one of R^4 or R^5 is hydrogen.

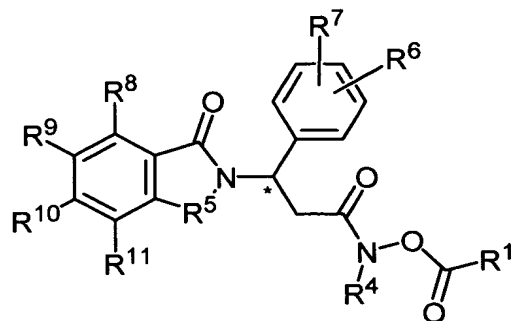
57. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein R^9 and R^{10} , taken together, is $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH=CH-N=CH-$, or (C_1-C_2) alkylidene substituted by amino, (C_1-C_4) alkyl-amino, or (C_1-C_4) dialkyl-amino.

58. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein R_4 and R_5 are both structures of formula (A).

59. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is isoindoline-1-one and isoindoline-1,3-dione substituted in the 2-position with an α -(3,4-disubstituted phenyl)alkyl group and in the 4- and/or 5-position with a nitrogen-containing group.

60. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine

inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



wherein:

the carbon atom designated * constitutes a center of chirality,

R^4 is hydrogen or $-(C=O)-R^{12}$,

each of R^1 and R^{12} , independently of each other, is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl methyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, imidazolyl methyl, or $CHR^*(CH_2)_nNR^0R^0$,

wherein R^* and R^0 , independently of the other, are hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl methyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl or imidazolylmethyl, and $n = 0, 1$, or 2 ;

R^5 is $C=O$, CH_2 , CH_2-CO- , or SO_2 ;

each of R^6 and R^7 , independently of the other, is nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, halo, bicycloalkyl of up to 18 carbon atoms, tricycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, 1-indanyloxy, 2-indanyloxy, C_4-C_8 -cycloalkylidenemethyl, or C_3-C_{10} -alkylidenemethyl;

each of R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , and R^{11} , independently of the others, is

(i) hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, halo, or

(ii) one of R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , and R^{11} is acylamino comprising a lower alkyl, and the remaining of R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , and R^{11} are hydrogen, or

(iii) hydrogen if R^8 and R^9 taken together are benzo, quinoline, quinoxaline, benzimidazole, benzodioxole, 2-hydroxybenzimidazole, methylenedioxy, dialkoxy, or dialkyl, or

(iv) hydrogen if R^{10} and R^{11} , taken together are benzo, quinoline, quinoxaline, benzimidazole, benzodioxole, 2-hydroxybenzimidazole, methylenedioxy, dialkoxy, or dialkyl, or

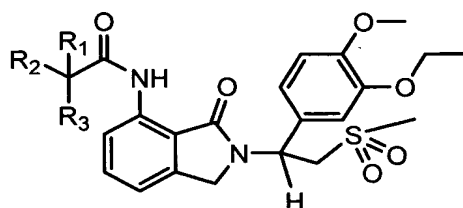
(v) hydrogen if R^9 and R^{10} taken together are benzo,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phylectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis,

Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Best's disease, Stargardt's disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

61. (new) The method of claim 60, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is (3-(1,3-dioxisoindoline-2-yl)-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl) propanoylamino) propanoate.

62. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of formula:



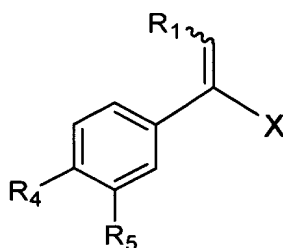
wherein:

R₁, R₂ and R₃ are independently H or C₁₋₈-alkyl, with the proviso that at least one of R₁, R₂ and R₃ is not H,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant

mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion
 mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous
 carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis,
 Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive,
 hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable
 hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent
 myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent
 stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-
 insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma,
 medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure,
 advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity,
 corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative
 vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic
 keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea,
 phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex
 infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer,
 Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus,
 polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid
 radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease,
 vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis,
 Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular
 histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment,
 hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia,
 toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-
 induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated
 hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia,
 refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

63. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering
 to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine
 inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer
 thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of formula:



wherein:

R₁ is -CN, lower alkyl, -COOH, -C(O)-N(R₉)₂, -C(O)-lower alkyl, -C(O)-benzyl, -C(O)O-lower alkyl, -C(O)O-benzyl;

R₄ is -H, -NO₂, cyano, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, -OH, -C(O)(R₁₀)₂, -COOH, -NH₂, -OC(O)-N(R₁₀)₂;

R₅ is substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, or substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl;

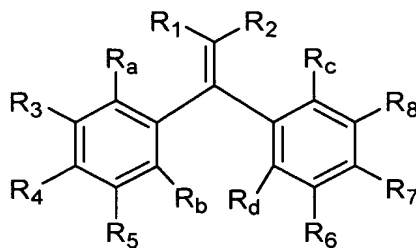
X is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, substituted or unsubstituted pyridine, substituted or unsubstituted pyrrolidine, substituted or unsubstituted imidazole, substituted or unsubstituted naphthalene, substituted or unsubstituted thiophene, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl;

each occurrence of R₉ is independently -H or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl; and

each occurrence of R₁₀ is independently -H or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable

hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

64. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of formula:



wherein:

R₁ and R₂ are independently -H, -CN, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkynyl, -COOH, -C(O)-lower alkyl, -C(O)O-lower alkyl, -C(O)-N(R₉)₂, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

each occurrence of R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d is independently -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂;

R₃ is -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂, or R₃ with either R_a or with R₄, together form -O-C(R₁₆R₁₇)-O- or -O-(C(R₁₆R₁₇))₂-O-;

R₄ is -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂;

R₅ is -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂;

R₆ is -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-

R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂;

R₇ is -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂;

R₈ is -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, halogen, cyano, -NO₂, -OH, -OPO(OH)₂, -N(R₉)₂, -OC(O)-R₁₀, -OC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -C(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)-R₁₀, -NHS(O)₂-R₁₀, -S(O)₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)NH-R₁₀, -NHC(O)N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)NHSO₂-R₁₀, -NHC(O)-R₁₀-N(R₁₀)₂, -NHC(O)CH(R₁₀)(N(R₉)₂) or -NHC(O)-R₁₀-NH₂, or R₈ with either R_c or with R₇, together form -O-C(R₁₆R₁₇)-O- or -O-(C(R₁₆R₁₇))₂-O-;

each occurrence of R₉ is independently -H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl;

each occurrence of R₁₀ is independently substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted lower hydroxyalkyl, or R₁₀ and a nitrogen to which it is attached form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle, or R₁₀ is -H where appropriate; and

each occurrence of R₁₆ and R₁₇ is independently -H or halogen,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous

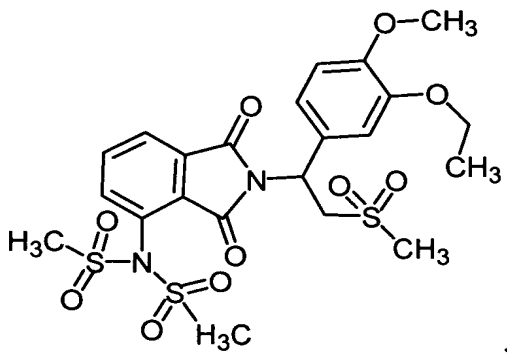
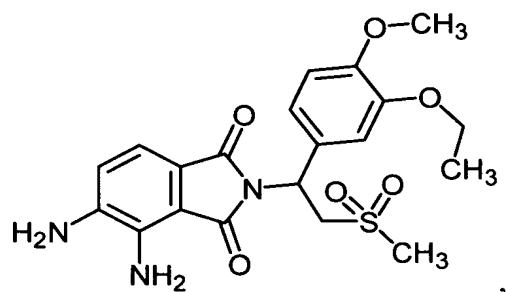
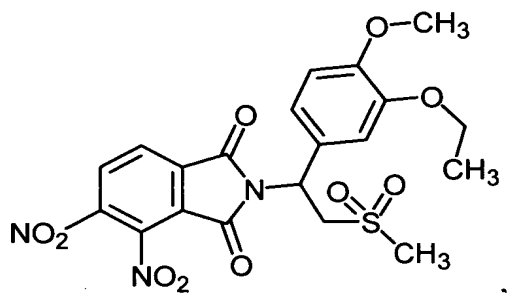
carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyctenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

65. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisindoline-1,3-dione, 3-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-3-(1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isindol-2-yl)-propionamide, or cyclopropanecarboxylic acid {2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methanesulfonyl-ethyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1 H-isindol-4-yl}-amide,

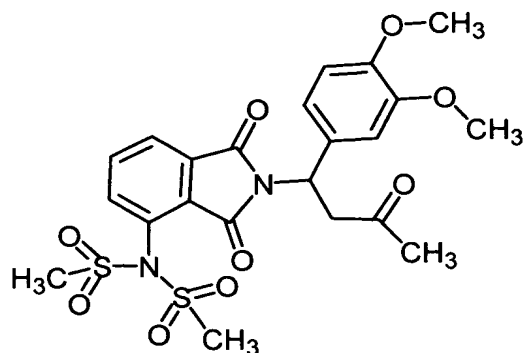
wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marigal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-

induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

66. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is of the formula:



or



wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus,

polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

67. (new) A method of treating a special disease, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, or stereoisomer thereof, wherein said selective cytokine inhibitory drug is selected from the group consisting of: 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4,5-dinitroisindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4,5-diaminoisindoline-1,3-dione; 7-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-3-pyrrolino[3,4-e]benzimidazole-6,8-dione; 7-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]hydro-3-pyrrolino[3,4 -e]benzimidazole-2,6,8-trione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-3-pyrrolino[3,4-f]quinoxaline-1,3-dione; Cyclopropyl-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; 2-Chloro-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 2-Amino-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 2-N,N-Dimethylamino-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}-2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide; N-{2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}methoxycarboxamide; 4-[1-Aza-2-(dimethylamino)vinyl]-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isindoline-1,3-dione; 4-[1-Aza-2-(dimethylamino)prop-1-enyl]-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-(5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)isindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-pyrrolylisindoline-1,3-dione; 4-

(Aminomethyl)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-isoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-(pyrrolylmethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione; N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1R-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1R-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1S-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1S-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 4-Amino-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione; 4-Amino-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-4-pyrrolylisoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-Chloro-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 2-(Dimethylamino)-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 4-Amino-2-[1R-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione; 4-Amino-2-[1R-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1R-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-4-pyrrolylisoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-(Dimethylamino)-N-{2-[1R-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; Cyclopentyl-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; 3-(Dimethylamino)-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}propanamide; 2-(Dimethylamino)-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}propanamide; N-{2-[(1R)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}-2-(dimethylamino)acetamide; N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}-2-(dimethylamino)acetamide; 4-{3-[(Dimethylamino)methyl]pyrrolyl}-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione; Cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; 2-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-4-pyrrolylisoindoline-1,3-dione; N-{2-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}-2-(dimethylamino)acetamide; Cyclopropyl-N-{2-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; Cyclopropyl-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; 2-(Dimethylamino)-N-{2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-

oxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; Cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; Cyclopropyl-N-{2-[(1R)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-oxoisindolin-4-yl}carboxamide; (3R)-3-[7-(Acetylamino)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl]-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide; (3R)-3-[7-(Cyclopropylcarbonylamino)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl]-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide; 3-{4-[2-(Dimethylamino)acetylamino]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl}-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide; (3R)-3-[7-(2-Chloroacetylamino)-1-oxoisindolin-2-yl]-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide; (3R)-3-{4-[2-(dimethylamino)acetylamino]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl}-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide; 3-(1,3-Dioxo-4-pyrrolylisindolin-2-yl)-3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-4-(imidazolyl-methyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione; N-({2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}methyl)acetamide; 2-Chloro-N-({2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}methyl)acetamide; 2-(Dimethylamino)-N-({2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}methyl)acetamide; 4-[Bis(methylsulfonyl)amino]-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]isoindoline-1,3-dione; N-{2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxypentyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopentyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 2-[(1R)-1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]-4-(pyrrolylmethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[(1R)-1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-4-(pyrrolylmethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione; N-{2-[1-(3-Cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxybutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; N-{2-[1-(3-Cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-1,3-dioxoisindolin-4-yl}acetamide; 2-[1-(3-Cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-4-pyrrolylisindoline-1,3-dione; 2-[1-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyl]-4-[bis(methylsulfonyl)amino]isoindoline-1,3-dione; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and stereoisomers thereof,

wherein the special disease is advanced malignancy, amyloidosis, locally advanced bladder cancer, metastatic transitional cell bladder cancer, relapsed brain tumor, progressive brain tumor, neuroblastoma, meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, multiple brain metastase, glioblastoma multiforms, glioblastoma, brain stem glioma, poor prognosis malignant brain

tumor, malignant glioma, anaplastic astrocytoma, anaplastic oligodendroglioma, metastatic breast cancer, neuroendocrine tumor, rectal adenocarcinoma, Dukes C & D colorectal cancer, unresectable colorectal carcinoma, metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, karotype acute myeloblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, cutaneous B-Cell lymphoma, diffuse large B-Cell lymphoma, low grade follicular lymphoma, metastatic melanoma, localized melanoma, malignant mesothelioma, stage IIIB non-small cell lung cancer, malignant pleural effusion mesothelioma syndrome, multiple myeloma, peritoneal carcinoma, papillary serous carcinoma, gynecologic sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, scleroderma, cutaneous vasculitis, Langerhans cell histiocytosis, leiomyosarcoma, fibrodysplasia ossificans progressive, hormone refractory prostate cancer, resected high-risk soft tissue sarcoma, unrescectable hepatocellular carcinoma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, smoldering myeloma, indolent myeloma, fallopian tube cancer, androgen independent prostate cancer, androgen dependent stage IV non-metastatic prostate cancer, hormone-insensitive prostate cancer, chemotherapy-insensitive prostate cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, or leiomyoma, or endometriosis, Crohn's disease, heart failure, advanced heart failure, renal impairment, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, trachoma, myopia, optic pits, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogrens, acne rosacea, phlyectenulosis, syphilis, lipid degeneration, bacterial ulcer, fungal ulcer, Herpes simplex infection, Herpes zoster infection, protozoan infection, Kaposi sarcoma, Mooren ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, mariginal keratolysis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, trauma, Wegeners sarcoidosis, Scleritis, Steven's Johnson disease, periphigoid radial keratotomy, sickle cell anemia, sarcoid, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, Pagets disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, Eales disease, Bechet's disease, retinitis, choroiditis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Bests disease, Stargarts disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, sclerosing cholangitis, rubeosis, endotoxemia, toxic shock syndrome, osteoarthritis, retrovirus replication, wasting, meningitis, silica-induced fibrosis, asbestos-induced fibrosis, veterinary disorder, malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, stroke, circulatory shock, periodontitis, gingivitis, macrocytic anemia, refractory anemia, or 5q- syndrome.

68. (new) The method of any one of claims 33 to 67, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one second active agent.

69. (new) The method of claim 68, wherein the second active ingredient is anti-CD40 monoclonal antibody, histone deacetylase inhibitor, heat-shock protein-90 inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor kinase inhibitor, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase inhibitor, inducer of apoptosis in multiple myeloma cell, statin, insulin growth factor receptor inhibitor, lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase inhibitor, I κ B kinase inhibitor, p38MAPK inhibitor, EGFR inhibitor, HER-2 antibody, VEGFR antibody, VEGFR inhibitor, P13K inhibitor, C-Met inhibitor, monoclonal antibody, anti-TNF- α antibody, hematopoietic growth factor, cytokine, anti-cancer agent, antibiotic, cox-2 inhibitor, immunomodulatory agent, immunosuppressive agent, corticosteroid, or a pharmacologically active mutant or derivative thereof, or a combination thereof.

70. (new) The method of claim 69, wherein the second active ingredient is 2-methoxyestradiol, telomestatin, gefitinib, erlotinib HCL, trastuzumab, pertuzumab, bevacizumab, wortmannin, rituximab, tositumomab, edrecolomab, semaxanib, cyclosporin, etanercept, doxycycline, bortezomib, oblimersen, melphalan, G-CSF, GM-CSF, EPO, topotecan, pentoxifylline, taxotere, irinotecan, a COX-2 inhibitor, ciprofloxacin, dexamethasone, doxorubicin, vincristine, IL 2, IFN, dacarbazine, Ara-C, vinorelbine, isotretinoin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, or a pharmacologically active mutant or derivative thereof, or a combination thereof.

71. (new) The method of any one of claims 33 to 67, wherein the disease is refractory to conventional therapy.

72. (new) The method of any one of claims 33 to 67, wherein the selective cytokine inhibitory drug is enantiomerically pure.

73. (new) The method of any one of claims 33 to 67, wherein the selective cytokine inhibitory drug is administered before, during or after surgery in the patient.

74. (new) The method of any one of claims 33 to 67, wherein the selective cytokine inhibitory drug is administered before, during, or after transplanting umbilical cord

blood, placental blood, peripheral blood stem cell, hematopoietic stem cell preparation or bone marrow in the patient.

75. (new) The method of any one of claims 33 to 67, wherein the selective cytokine inhibitory drug is administered before, during, or after the administration of the second active ingredient, radiation therapy, hormonal therapy, biological therapy or immunotherapy.